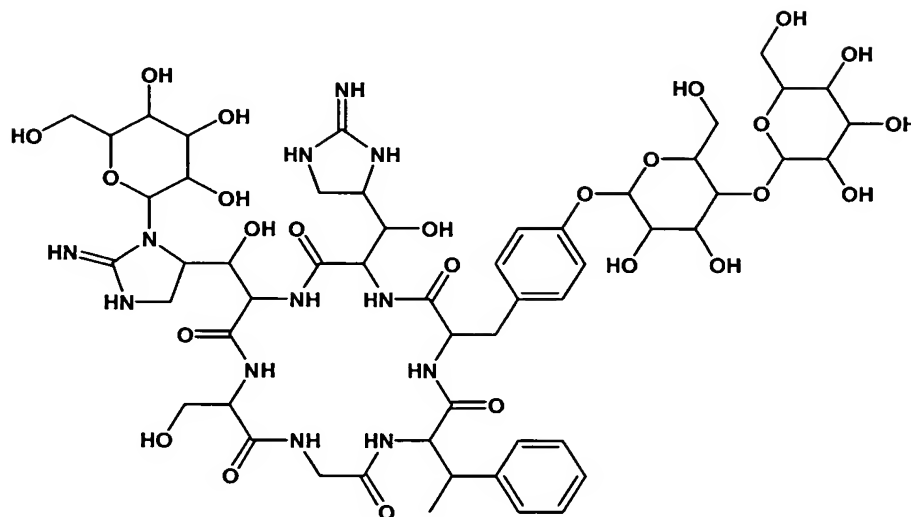


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We claim:

1. A substantially pure compound having the structure

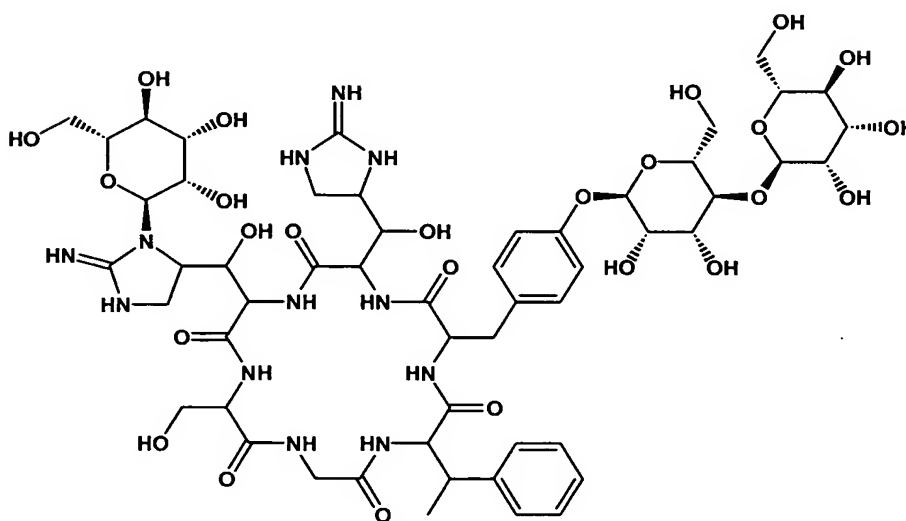


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or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, thereof.

2. A substantially pure compound according to claim 1 and having the structure

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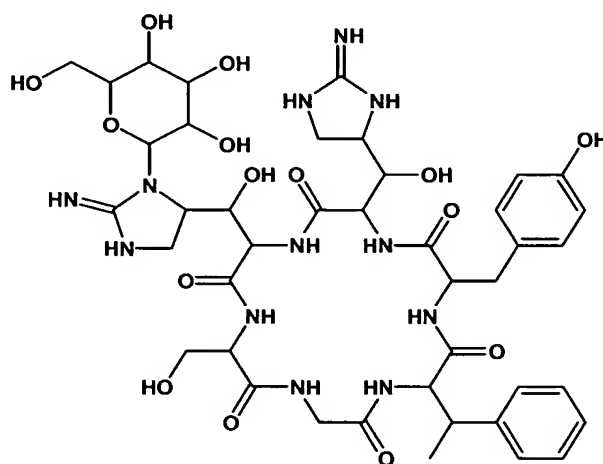
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3. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 2.

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4. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 2 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

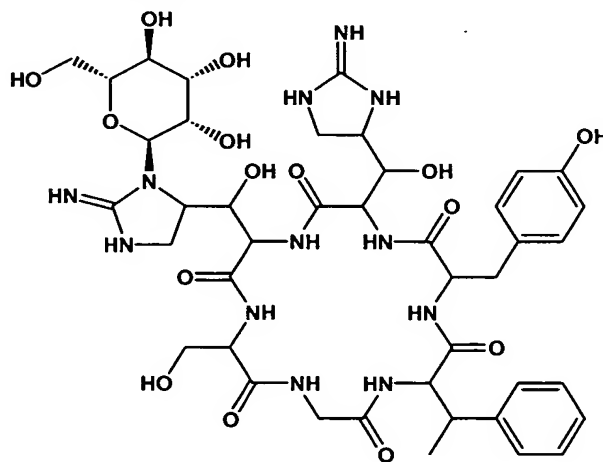
5. A substantially pure compound having the structure



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or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

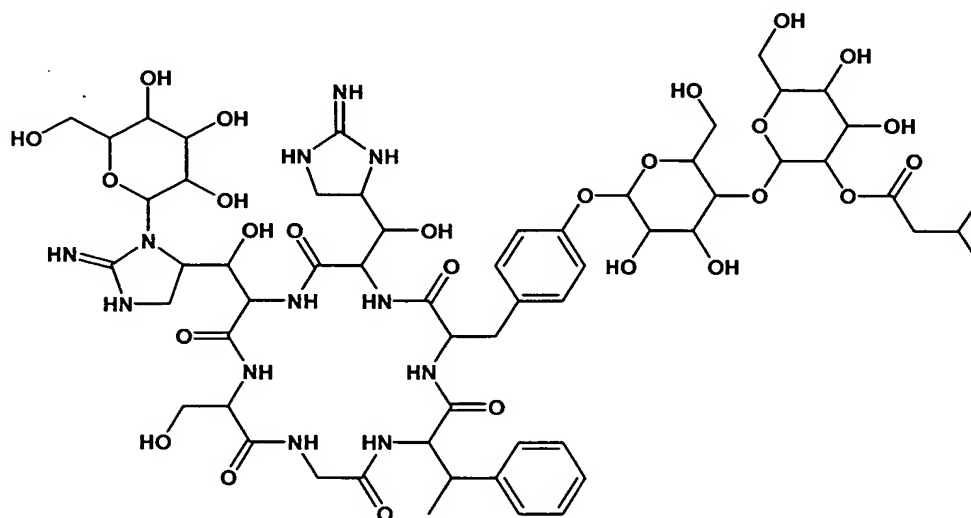
6. A substantially pure compound according to claim 5 having the structure



5 7. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 6.

8. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 6 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

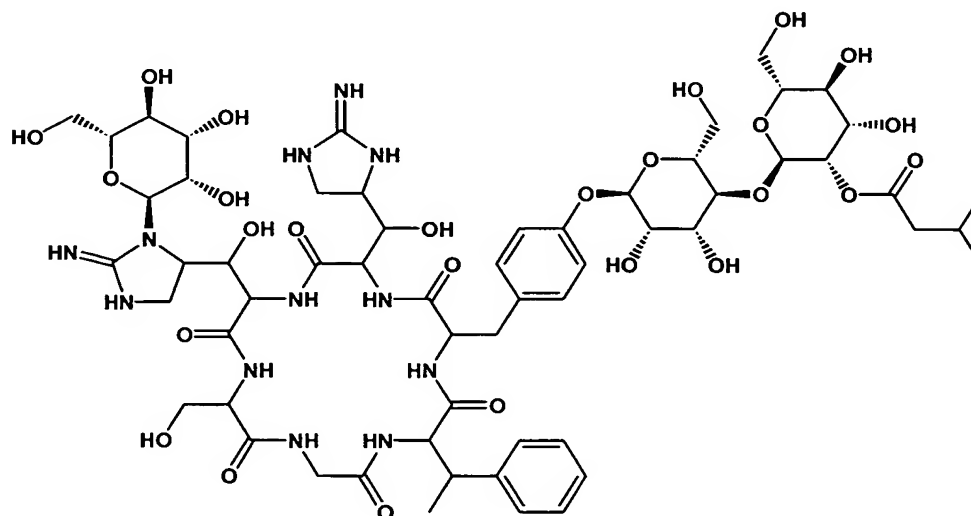
10 9. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10. A substantially pure compound according to claim 9

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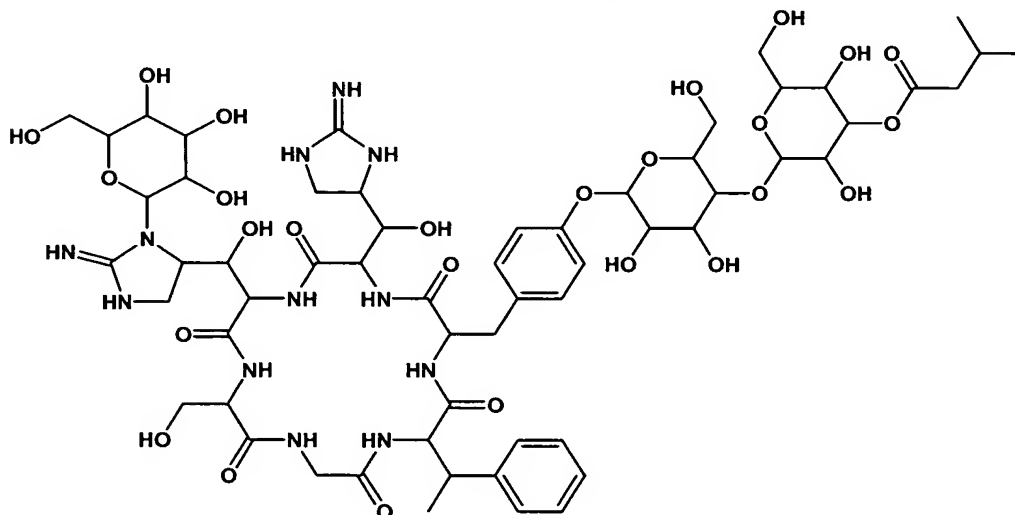


or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

- 5 11. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 10.

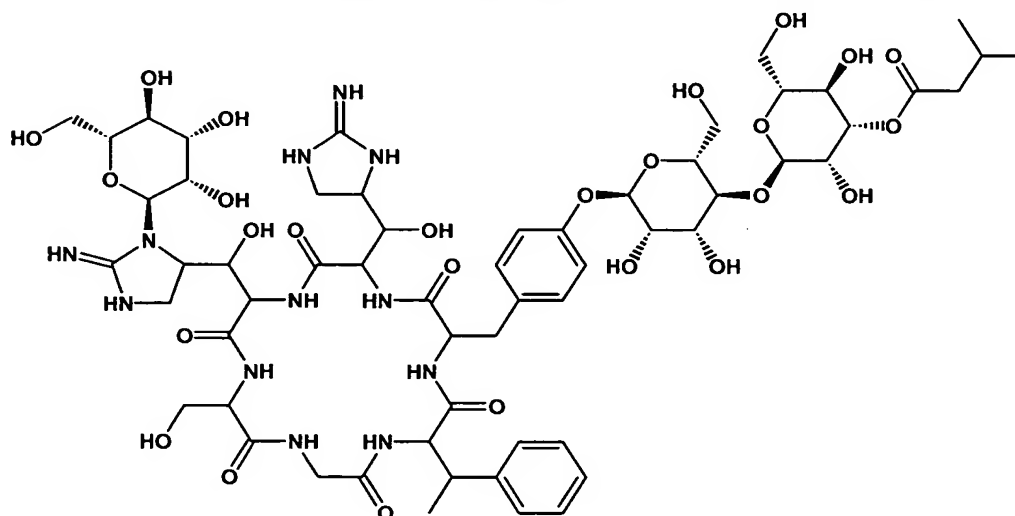
12. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 10 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 10 13. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A substantially pure compound according to claim 13 having the structure



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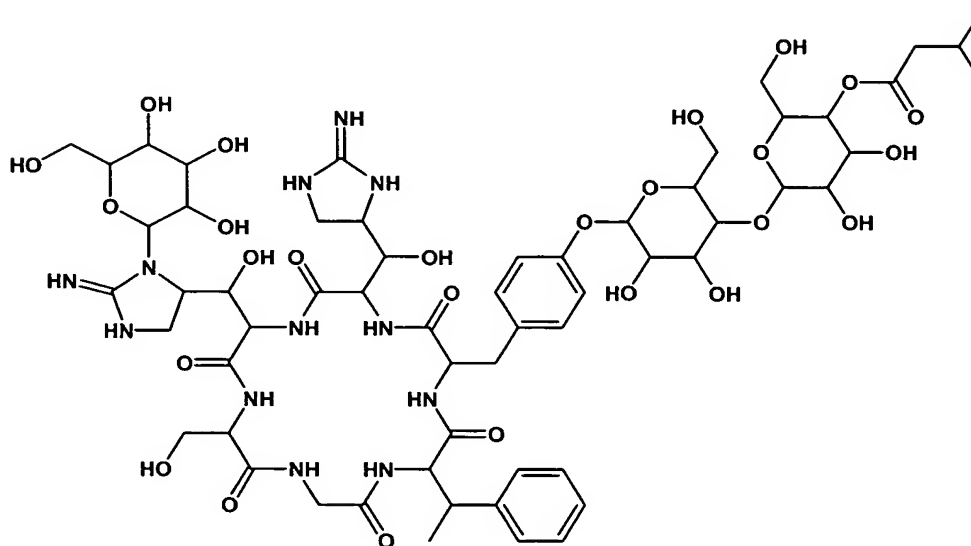
15. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which

5 comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 14.

16. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 14 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

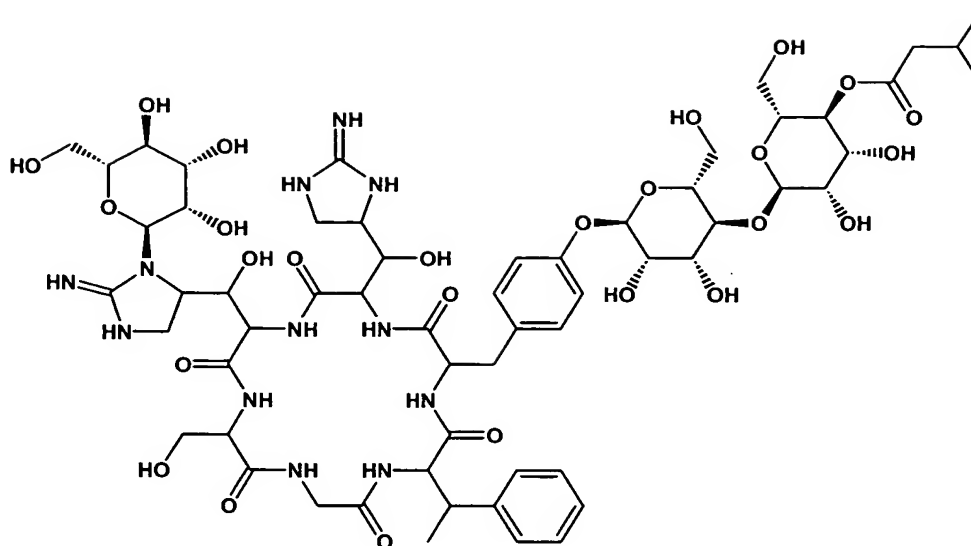
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17. A substantially pure compound having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 18. A substantially pure compound according to claim 17 having the
structure



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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a
10 compound according to Claim 18.

20. A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 18 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

15 21. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-1 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-1;

20 b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-1; and

c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-1 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

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22. The method according to claim 21 where the mobile phase is a gradient

- 5 of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

23. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-2 comprising the steps of:

- 10 a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-2;
- b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-2; and
- 15 c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-2 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

24. The method according to claim 23 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 20 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

25. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-3 comprising the steps of:

- 25 a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-3;
- b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-3; and
- 30 c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-3 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

26. The method according to claim 25 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 35 of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

27. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-

5 4 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygrosopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-4;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-4;and

10 c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-4 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

15 28. The method according to claim 27 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

20 29. A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-5 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygrosopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-5;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-5;and

25 c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-5 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

30 30. The method according to claim 29 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.